## S1 The Two Sides

What were the strengths and weaknesses of the North and the South ✓ The North Strengths;

Larger population, more railroads and industries, exports and farms Weaknesses, war to be fought on unfamiliar territory.

The South Strengths;
 Strong military leadership,
 knowledge of the terrain.
 Weakness; smaller population, less
 resources and industry

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Border states of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri.

- ✓ Slavery was legal in all four states, but few slaves lived in them, states had ties to both sides
- Maryland was vital to the Union, If Maryland seceded then Washington D.C. would be surrounded.

The two sides had different advantages and goals.

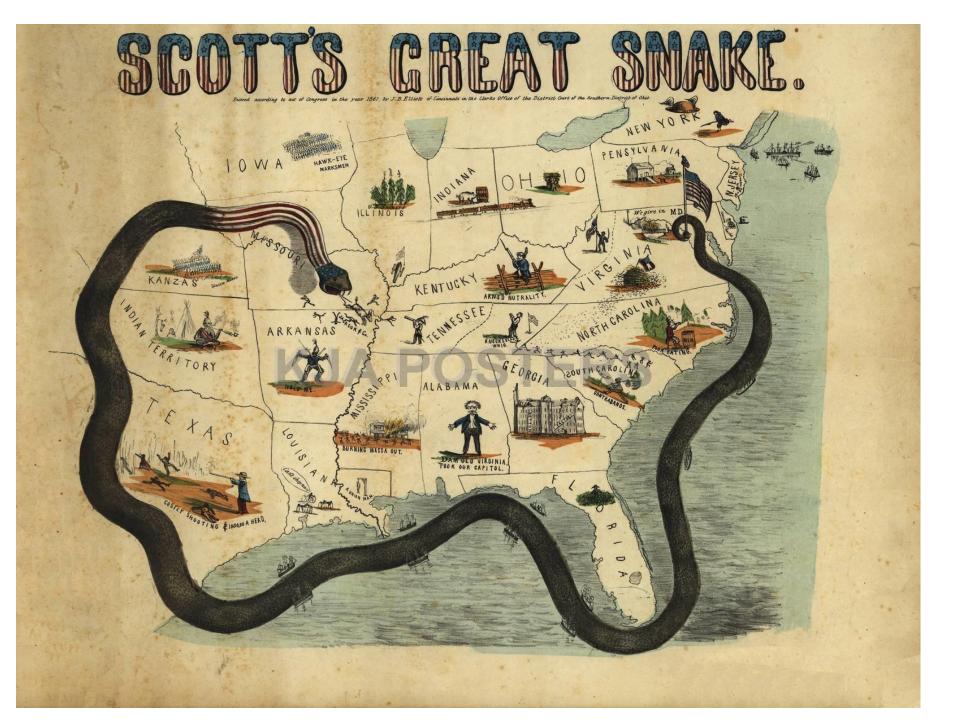
- ✓ The North had a larger population and better resources.
- ✓ About 2.1 million men fought for the Union.
- ✓ 3. The North wanted to restore the Union, this meant invading the South. (Offensive War)

The Union strategy of Winfield Scott\_had three main parts.

- ✓ First, the Union would blockade, Southern ports.
- ✓ Second, gain control of the Mississippi River, this would split the Confederacy in two; known was the <u>Anaconda Plan.</u>

(Scott's Great Snake)

✓ Third, capture Richmond, the Confederate capital.



The South wanted to make itself an independent nation.

- ✓ It did not need to invade the North.
  (Defensive War) Did plan to attack and capture Washington D.C.
- The South hoped to get support from Britain and France because both countries depended on Southern cotton. (Southerners believed Northerners would soon tire of the war.)
- About 900,000 men fought for the Confederacy